

BIOLOGY

AAKASH INSTITUTE ENGLISH

MORPHOLOGY OF FLOWERING PLANTS

Example

1. Name the different parts of a typical root



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2. Differentiate between : Fibrous root and adventitious root .



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3. Pneumatophores occur in



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4. What are root hairs?



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5. What is stem?



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6. What are stolons? Give example.



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7. What are the main functions of a stem?



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8. What are the main parts of a leaf?





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9. What is a the function of the petiole?



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10. What is inflorescence?



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11. What is a thalamus?



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12. Name the four whoris present in a flower.



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13. Differentiate between Epipetalous and epiphyllous



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14. Define the following ,

Staminode



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15. Define the placentation



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16. What are parthenocarpic fruits?



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17. The outermost layer of maize endosperm is known as



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18. Give an account of the inflorescence seen in the members of Solanceae family.



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19. Give the floral formula of the potato family.



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Exercise

1. Thick roots arising in Ficus to support heavy branches are called

- A. Stilt roots
- B. Prop roots
- C. Assimilatory roots
- D. Floating roots

Answer: B



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2. In *Amorphophallus* and *Crocus* vegetative reproduction occurs by means of

A. a) Offset

B. b) Rhizome

C. c) Corm

D. d) Both (1) & (2)

Answer: C



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3. Stem tendrils occur in

- A. Cucumber
- B. Watermelon
- C. Pumpkin
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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4. Thorn is a stem structure because it

- A. Develops from stipule

- B. Arises from leaf directly
- C. Develops from axillary bud
- D. is structure of defence

Answer: C



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5. A. Cells of root meristematic zone has dense cytoplasm.

B. Chrysanthemum, Pineapple and jaseminum are examples of sucker. C. A fleshy bud is called bulbil. D. Root cap is absent in hydrohytes.

A. All are correct

B. All are correct, except B

C. A & B are correct

D. B & C are correct

Answer: A



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6. Reduced, discoid and underground stem is found in

A. Ginger

B. Turmeric

C. Potato

D. Onion

Answer: D



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7. Find odd one w.r.t. plants having green succulent stem

A. Opuntia

B. Euphorbia

C. Citrus

D. Both 1 and 2

Answer: C



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8. All given modification belong to adventitious roots, except

- A. Reproductive root of Asparagus
- B. Storage roots of sweet potato
- C. Conical roots of carrot
- D. Prop roots of banyan tree

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following function is not performed by underground stem?

A. Reproduction

B. Assimilation

C. Perennation

D. Storage

Answer: B



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10. Bud associated with the underground stem of potato is

A. Axillary

B. Apical

C. Adventitious

D. internodal

Answer: A



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11. Leaf base expands into a sheath in

A. Grasses

B. Legumes

C. Prickly poppy

D. Mimosa

Answer: A



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12. Select and incorrect match:

- A. Uniphinnate leaf-Neem
- B. Unifoliate leaf-silk cotton tree
- C. Bipinnate leaf-Mimosa
- D. Simple leaf-Banyan

Answer: B



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13. The petiole modified into leaf like structure is known as

A. Phylloclade

B. Cladode

C. Cladophyll

D. Phyllode

Answer: D



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14. More than two leaves are present at each node in

A. Aistonia

B. Sunflower

C. Guava

D. Mustard

Answer: A



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15. Leaf tendril is not seen in

A. Pisum

B. Lathyrus

C. Cucurbits

D. Nepenthes

Answer: C



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16. Pendulous spike in leaf axis that bears unisexual flowers is called

- A. Panicle
- B. Catkin
- C. Spikelet
- D. Raceme

Answer: B



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17. Select an incorrect statement w.r.t. capitulum inflorescence of sunflower

- A. Main axis becomes a flat receptacle
- B. Florets are sessile and many in number
- C. Ray florets are bisexual
- D. Disc florets are actinomorphic

Answer: C



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18. Select an incorrect match:

A. Phyllode-Acacia

B. Leaf spine-Pea

C. Storage leaf-Onion

D. Leaf pitcher-Nepenthes

Answer: B



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19. All given statement w.r.t. cymose inflorescence are correct except

A. Centrifugal opening pattern of flowers

B. Unlimited growth of axis

C. Main axis terminates in a flower

D. Basipetal arrangement of flowers.

Answer: B



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20. Stamens represent the male flowers and pistil represents a female flower in

A. Cyathium

B. Spadix

C. Verticillaster

D. Hypanthodium.

Answer: A



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21. Flower in angiosperms

- A. Is a modified reproductive shoot
- B. Possess different floral appendages at successive nodes
- C. Have floral appendages which are modified leaves
- D. More than one option is correct.

Answer: D



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22. Which of the following aestivation involves non-uniform overlapping of petals?

A. Valvate

B. Twisted

C. Imbricate

D. Contorted

Answer: C



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23. Find odd one w.r.t. zygomorphic flower

A. Mustard

B. Pea

C. Glumohur

D. Bean

Answer: A



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24. Stamens fused with petals are known as

A. Lily

B. Calotropis

C. China rose

D. Verbena

Answer: C



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25. Tricarpellary, syncarpous condition is found in

- A. Lotus and rose
- B. Mustard and tomato
- C. Mustard and lotus
- D. Rose and tomato

Answer: B



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26. Large posterior petal is characteristic to vexillary aestivation found in members of

A. Solanaceae

B. Lillaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Malvaceae

Answer: C



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27. When the stamens are united throughout their whole length by filaments and anthers the condition is known as

A. Monadelphous

B. Diadelphous

C. Polyandrous

D. Polyadelphous.

Answer: D



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28. In which placentation type , the ovary is two to many chambered and the ovules arise from central axis?

- A. Axile
- B. Marginal
- C. Parietal
- D. Basal

Answer: A



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29. Select a correct match:

- A. Didynamous stamen-Cassia
- B. Tetradynamous stamen-Mustard
- C. Epiphyllous condition-China rose
- D. Syngenesious condition-Cucumber

Answer: B



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30. Flower is perigynous and the ovary is said to be half inferior in

- A. Rose
- B. Peach

C. Pisum

D. All of these

Answer: D



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31. Choose odd one w.r.t. parthenocarpic fruit

A. Mango

B. Banana

C. Oranges

D. Grapes

Answer: A



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32. Fruit developed from monocarpellary, superior and unilocular ovary, where the pericarp is fully fused with seed coat is

- A. Follicle
- B. Caryopsis
- C. Achene
- D. Capsule

Answer: B





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33. All given are dry fruits, except

A. Legume

B. Capsule

C. Caryopsis

D. Berry.

Answer: D



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34. Which type of aestivation is found in Pea?



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35. What is the edible part in apple fruit ?

A. Bract

B. Thalamus

C. Cotyledon

D. Endosperm

Answer: B



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36. Mesocarp and endocarp are edible in

A. Pomegranate

B. Banana

C. Coconut

D. Mango

Answer: B



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37. Syconus fruit develops from

A. Achenes

B. Nuts

C. Cocci

D. Samara

Answer: A



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38. Aleurone layer of maize seed stores ____ and is ____
in ploidy.

A. Proteins , n

B. Cellulose, 2n

C. Proteins, 3n

D. Fat, 3n

Answer: C



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39. Find odd one w.r.t. non-endospermic seeds

A. Gram

B. Groundnut

C. Pea

D. Castor

Answer: D



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40. X is scar on the seed coat through which the following seeds were attached to the fruit, above the X is a small pore called Y.

Identify X and Y and select the correct option .

A. Hilum

B. hilum

C. Epicotyl

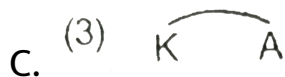
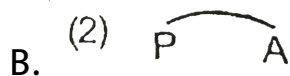
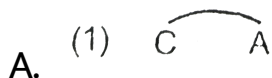
D. Caruncle

Answer: A



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41. Which of the given symbol represents epitepalous condition?



D. %

Answer: B



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42. $C_{\times 4}A_{2+4}$ condition is characteristic to

A. Asteraceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Lillaceae

Answer: B



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43. Select an incorrect match:

A. Indigofera -Fabaceae

B. Helianthus-Asteraceae

C. Capsicum-Malvaceae

D. Aloe-Liliaceae

Answer: C



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44. To which family the given plants belong?

Pisum sativum



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45. Mark the incorrect option (w.r.t. Floral formula of lily family)

A. $A_{(6)}$

B. $o_{+}(\rightarrow)$

C. $G_{(3)}$

D. \oplus

Answer: A



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46. Obliquely placed ovary, swollen placenta and epipetalous stamens are features of family

A. Solanaceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Brassicaceae

Answer: A



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47. Which of the given is/are fodder plants of fabaceae?

A. Sesbania

B. Trifolium

C. Witharia

D. More than one option is correct.

Answer: D

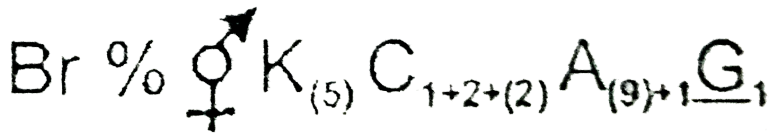


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48.

Floral

formula



belongs to

family

A. Solanaeaceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: C



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49. Mark the odd one (w.r.t. poaceae)

A. Orchids

B. Avena

C. Pennisetum.

D. Secale

Answer: A



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50. An ornamental plant belonging to the family Liliaceae is :

A. Lupin

B. Gloriosa

C. Sweet pea

D. Belladonna

Answer: B



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Assigement Section A Objective Type Questions

1. Primary root is the direct elongation of the

A. Pedical

B. Radicle

C. Plumule

D. Stamen

Answer: B



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2. The type of roots present in mustard plant is

A. Fibrous roots

B. Adventitious roots

C. Tap roots

D. Nodulated roots

Answer: C



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3. Which of the following is not the lateral branches of the roots?

- A. Tertiary roots
- B. Secondary roots
- C. Primary root
- D. More than one option is correct.

Answer: C



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4. In wheat plant _____ root system is present.

A. Nodulated

B. Tap

C. Fibrous

D. Prop

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following is not the main function of the root sytem?

- A. Provide anchorage to the plant parts
- B. Synthesis of PGRs
- C. Absorption of water and minerals from soil
- D. Photosynthesis

Answer: D



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6. Which of the following region of root is responsible for the growth of the root in length ?

- A. Root cap
- B. Region of meristematic activity

C. Region of elongation

D. Region of maturation.

Answer: C



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7. Root hairs develop from the the region of

A. Region of elongation

B. Region of maturation

C. Region of meristemati activity

D. Root cap.

Answer: B



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8. The region or part of root that increases the surface area for water absorption is

- A. Root cap
- B. Zone of elongation
- C. Meristematic zone
- D. Root hair

Answer: D



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9. The tap roots of _____ gets modified to store food.

A. Carrot

B. Onion

C. Ginger

D. Sweet potato

Answer: A



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10. Adventitious roots of _____ get swollen and store

A. Carrot

B. Tumip

C. Radish

D. Sweet potato

Answer: D



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11. Supporting roots coming out of the tower nodes of the sugarcane stem are called

A. Prop roots

B. Stilt roots

C. Pneumatophores

D. Fusiform roots

Answer: B



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12. In Rhizophora, roots are modified to form

A. Tuberous roots

B. Pneumatophores

C. Stilt roots

D. Storage roots

Answer: B



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13. The adventitious, mechanical, freely, vertically hanging downwards roots from stem of Banyan tree are called

- A. Prop roots
- B. Stilt roots
- C. Pneumatophores
- D. Root hair

Answer: A



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14. Stem develops from _____ of the embryo of a germinating seed.

A. Radicle

B. Plumule

C. Pedicel

D. Pneumatophore

Answer: B



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15. _____ are the regions of the stem that bear leaves.

A. internode

B. Nodes

C. Follar bud

D. Radical bud

Answer: B



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16. Stems of potato, ginger and turmeric are modified to

A. Respiration

B. Perform phosynthesis

C. Store food

D. Provide support

Answer: C



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17. In gourds, axillary buds develop spirally coiled structures called

A. Thorns

B. Tendril

C. Offsets

D. Suckers

Answer: B



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18. _____ protect Bougainvillea from grazing animals.

A. Tendrils

B. Suckers

C. Offsets

D. Thorns

Answer: D



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19. Stems are modified into flattened structures, which carryout photosynthesis in

- A. Euphorbia
- B. Opuntia
- C. Bougainvillea
- D. Colocasia

Answer: A



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20. Chlorophyll containing fleshy cylindrical structure found in Euphrobia re modified

A. Roots

B. Fruit

C. Leaves

D. Stem

Answer: D



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21. Chlorophyll containing fleshy cylindrical structure found in Euphorbia re modified

A. Roots

B. Fruit

C. Leaves

D. Stem

Answer: D



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22. Leaves originate from _____ and are arranged in an _____ order.

A. Root apical meristem, acrospetal

B. Floral meristem, basipetal

C. Shoot apical meristem, acropetal

D. Internodes, basipetal.

Answer: C



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23. Which of the following is not part of a leaf?

- A. pedicel
- B. Leaf base
- C. petiole
- D. Lamina

Answer: A



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24. Leaf base may bear two lateral small leaf like structures called

- A. Lamina
- B. Pulvinus
- C. Stipules
- D. Sepals

Answer: C



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25. Swollen leaf base found in leguminous plants is called

- A. Leaf blade

B. Petiole

C. Stipules

D. Pulvinus

Answer: D



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26. Name two plants that show alternate phyllotaxy.

A. Sunflower

B. Guava

C. Nerium

D. Calotropis

Answer: A



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27. The petiole expand and become green to synthesize food in

- A. Solanum
- B. Pisum sativum
- C. Venus-fly trap
- D. Australian Acacia

Answer: D



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28. Mark the incorrect statement

- A. Flower is a modified shoot
- B. In cymose inflorescence, the main axis terminates in a flower.
- C. Flowers are borne on successive internodes on the stems and roots
- D. When shoot tip transforms into flower, the flower is always solitary

Answer: C



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29. The four whorls of a flower are arranged on the

A. Thalamus

B. Petiole

C. Corolla

D. Stamens

Answer: A



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30. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Cassia

B. Chilli

C. Gulmohur

D. Canne

Answer: B



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31. The flower of which of the following plant is zygomorphic?

A. Bean

B. Datura

C. Mustard

D. Canne

Answer: A



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32. Which of the following plant has a superior ovary?

A. Peach

B. Guava

C. China rose

D. Rose

Answer: C



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33. Which of the following plant has epigynous flower?

A. Cucumber

B. Brinjal

C. Mustard

D. Peach

Answer: A



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34. The ray florets of sunflower has

- A. Superior ovary
- B. Half inferior ovary
- C. Half superiks ovary
- D. Inferior ovary.

Answer: D



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35. To which family Jatropha belongs?



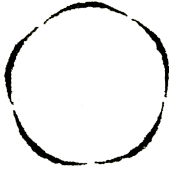
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36. Match the column-1 with column-ii w.r.t. aestivation

Column-I

Column-II

a.



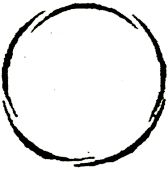
(i) Valvate

b.



(ii) Vexillary

c.



(iii) Twisted

d.



(iv) Imbricate

A. a-ii,b-i,c-iv,d-iii

B. a-iii,b-ii,c-iv,d-i

C. a-iv,b-ii,c-iii,d-i

D. a-i,b-iii,c-iv,d-ii

Answer: D



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37. Carpels are fused in the flowers of

A. Lotus and rose

B. Tomato

C. Rose

D. Both 1 & 3

Answer: B



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38. Ovary containing the false septum occurs in

- A. Primrose
- B. Dianthus
- C. Argemone
- D. Pisum sativum

Answer: C



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39. In _____ Placentation, the placenta forms a ridge along the ventral suture of the of the ovary.

A. Axile

B. Basal

C. Free central

D. Marginal

Answer: D



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40. The stony hard part of the mango represents

A. Mesocarp

B. Epicarp

C. Endosperm

D. Endocarp

Answer: D



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41. Select the correct statement w.r.t. Mango and coconut

- A. They develop from monocarpellary superior ovaries
- B. They develop from monocarpellary inferior ovaries
- C. They have fibrous epicarp
- D. They have fleshy edible mesocarp

Answer: A



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42. The inner layer of the seed coat is called

- A. Testa
- B. Hilum
- C. Micropyle
- D. Tegmen

Answer: D



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43. Which of the following parts of the embryo contains radicle and plumule?

A. Cotyledon

B. Seed coat

C. Embryonal axis

D. Endosperm

Answer: C



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44. Which of the following plant has endospermic seed?

A. Bean

B. Gram

C. Pea

D. Castor

Answer: D



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45. While representing a floral formula. G stands for

- A. Gynoecium
- B. Superior ovary
- C. inferior ovary
- D. Androecium

Answer: B



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46. Select the correct option

Column-I	Column-II
a. Br	(i) Corolla
b. K	(ii) Perianth
c. C	(iii) Calyx
d. P	(iv) Bracteate

A. a-iv,b-ii,c-iii,d-i

B. a-iv,b-i,c-iii,d-ii

C. a-iv,b-ii,c-i,d-ii

D. a-i,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv

Answer: C




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47. Actinomorphic nature of flower is represented by which of the following symbols?

A. A

B. %

C. \oplus

D. (4) 

Answer: C



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48. Floral formula of family fabaceae is

A. $(1) \oplus \overline{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{1+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} \underline{G}_1$

B. $(2) \% \overline{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{1+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} \underline{G}_1$

C. $(3) \oplus \overline{\sigma} K_5 C_{1+2+2} A_{9+1} \underline{G}_1$

D. $(4) \% \overline{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{1+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} \underline{G}_1$

Answer: D



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49. The floral formula of solanaceae (Chilli) is

A. $(1) \oplus \overline{\sigma} K_5 C_5 A_5 \overline{G}_2$

B. $(2) \oplus \overline{\sigma} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_{(5)} \underline{G}_{(2)}$

C. $(3) \oplus \overline{\sigma} K_{(5)} \widehat{C_{(5)}} A_5 \underline{G}_{(2)}$

D. $(4) \oplus \ominus K_5 C_{(5)} A_{(5)} G_{(2)}$

Answer: C



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50. Which of the following plants is used to extract the blue dye ?

A. Trifolium

B. Lupin

C. Indigofera

D. Cassia

Answer: C



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Section B Objective Type Questions

1. The origin of root hairs and lateral roots is , respectively ,

- A. Exogenous and endogenous respectively
- B. Endogenous and exogenous respectively
- C. Both endogenously
- D. Both exogenously

Answer: A



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2. Find odd one w.r.t. radicle leaves

- A. Maize
- B. Radish
- C. Carrot
- D. Turnip

Answer: A



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3. Cuscuta, Viscum and Orobanche are similar in having

A. Hygroscopic roots

B. Assimilatory roots

C. Epiphyllous roots

D. Haustorial roots

Answer: D



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4. Match the following

Column I

- a. *Cuscuta*
- b. *Rhizophora*
- c. *Vanda*
- d. *Pandanus*

Column II

- (i) Hygroscopic root
- (ii) Stilt root
- (iii) Haustorial root
- (iv) Respiratory root

A. a-i,b-iii,c-iv,d-ii

B. a-iii,b-iv,c-i,d-ii

C. a-iii,b-i,c-iv,d-ii

D. a-ii,b-iv,c-i,d-iii

Answer: B



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5. Modified stem into green , flattened branches of unlimited growth for assimilatory function is called

A. Phyllode

B. Phylloclade

C. Cladode

D. Bulbil

Answer: B



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6. Leafless stem of onion which produces cluster of terminal flowers is called

A. Peduncle

B. Floral axis

C. Scape

D. Rachis

Answer: C



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7. Which is not a modification of stem ?

- A. Tuber of potato
- B. Pitcher of *Nepenthes*
- C. Corm of *Colocasia*
- D. Rhizome of ginger

Answer: B



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8. Reticulate venation is the feature of dicots but some monocots also exhibit this venation. The one following this type of venation is

A. Calophyllum

B. Smilax

C. Eryngium

D. Corymbium

Answer: B



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9. Thorns, spines and prickles in plants work as

A. Respiratory organs

B. Excretory organs

C. Organs of offense

D. Defensive organs

Answer: D



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10. Leaflet tendril and entire leaf tendril are found in respectively.

A. Cucurbita, Smilax

B. Pisum, Lathyrus aphaca

C. Passiflora, vitis

D. Luffa, Pisum

Answer: B



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11. Select an incorrect match

A. Whorled phyllotaxy-Alstonia, Nerium

B. Decussate phyllotaxy-Quisqualis, Psidium, Syzygium

C. Alternate phyllotaxy-Mustard, China rose, Sunflower

D. Opposite phyllotaxy -Zinnia, Calotropis

Answer: B



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12. Which of the following is not the modification of leaf?

A. Tendril in Antigonon

B. Tendril in Clematis

C. Tendril in Gloriosa

D. Tendril in Nepenthes

Answer: A



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13. Select a correct set.

- | | Plant | Organ | Function |
|----|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| A. | Vanda | Tap root | Moisture absorption |
| B. | Jasmine | Offset | Photosynthesis |
| C. | Pineapple | Sucker | Propagation |
| D. | Nepenthes | Leaf tip | Photosynthesis |

Answer: C



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14. Inflorescence with thick , fleshy axis and large-colored bract is

A. Spathe

B. Spadix

C. Spikelet

D. Hypanthodium.

Answer: B



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15. Bisexual sessile and bracteates flowers developing acropetally in

A. Raceme

B. Panicle

C. Spike

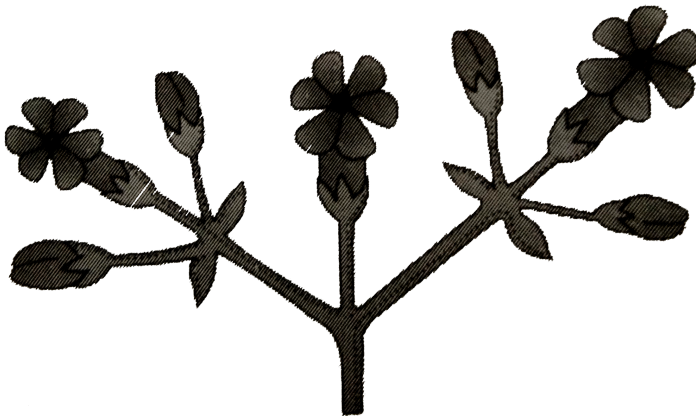
D. Corymbium

Answer: C



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16. What type of inflorescence does the given figure show ?



A. Simple dichasial cymose

B. Verticilaster

C. Simple monochasial cymose

D. Polychasial cymose

Answer: B



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17. Find the odd one (w.r.t. inflorescence axis elongation)

A. Umbel

B. Spike

C. Raceme

D. Catkin

Answer: A



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18. The type of inflorescence characterized by having dimorphic flower is

A. Catkin

B. Umbel

C. Corymb

D. Capitulum

Answer: D



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19. In Head or Capitulum inflorescence

- A. Ray florets: pistillate and neuter, actinomorphic
- B. Disc florets: bisexual, zygomorphic
- C. Ray florets: pistillate or neuter, zygomorphic
- D. Disc florets: pistillate, actinomorphic

Answer: C



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20. Monoadelphous condition and pentacarpellary ovary are present in

A. China rose family

B. Pea family

C. Potato family

D. Yucca family

Answer: A



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21. A. Citrus and Ricinus have synandrous condition.

B. In epitepalous condition, the cohesion occurs between tepal and filament of stamen.

C. Tetradynamous condition consists of two long and four short stamen filaments.

- A. All are incorrect
- B. Only A is incorrect
- C. Only C is incorrect
- D. Only B is incorrect.

Answer: A



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22. Presence of staminode is characteristic feature of

- A. Caesalpinoideae
- B. Mimosoideae
- C. Arecaceae

D. uphorblaceae

Answer: A



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23. Match the following

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. Amphisarca | (i) Aegle |
| b. Pepo | (ii) Cucumis |
| c. Drupe | (iii) Ananas |
| d. Sorosis | (iv) Juglans |

A. a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

B. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv

C. a-iii, b-ii, c-i, d-iv

D. a-ii,b-i,c-iv,d-iii

Answer: A



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24. Find incorrect matching

A. Pome-Fleshy thalamus

B. Schizocarp-Mericarp

C. Balausta-Aril

D. Syconus-Hypanthodium

Answer: C



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25. Most common fruits of fabaceae and brassicaceae are respectively

- A. Lomentum and Siliqua
- B. Legume and Samara
- C. Lomentum and Silicula
- D. Legume and Siliqua

Answer: D



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26. In *Coriandrum*, the prolongation of thalamus beyond the carpel is called as

- A. Gynophore
- B. Gynandrophore
- C. Androphore
- D. Carpophore

Answer: D



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27. Dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from bicarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary is

A. Capsule

B. Siliqua

C. Achene

D. Lomentum

Answer: A



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28. Scutellum is :

A. Food storing haploid structure in grass embryo

B. Remnant of cotyledon in maize

C. Shield shaped and large cotyledon of grasses

D. Protective covering of plumule in grasses

Answer: C



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29. There are given some plants below , select among the options that, to how many families they belong? Plants are-Crotolaria, Atropa, Solanum, Arachis, Bambusa and Chrysanthemum

A. 4 families

B. 6 families

C. 2 families

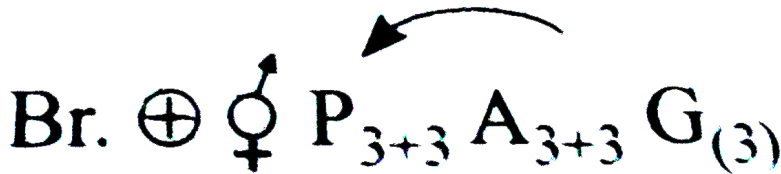
D. 3 families

Answer: A



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30. Floral formula



represents which one of the following groups of family ?

A. Croton and Euphorbia

B. Lepidium and Iberis

C. Allium and Asparagus

D. Vetiveria and Cymbopogon

Answer: C



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31. Find correct match

Column I

- a. Sinigrin
- b. Carthamin
- c. Atropine
- d. Aloin

Column II

- (i) Liliaceae
- (ii) Brassicaceae
- (iii) Solanaceae
- (iv) Asteraceae

A. a-ii,b-iv,c-iii,d-i

B. a-ii,b-iv,c-i,d-iii

C. a-i,b-ii,c-iii,d-iv

D. a-i,b-ii,c-iv,d-iii

Answer: A



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32. Find out a set of common N_2 fixing fodder plants

A. Trifolium, Atropa

B. Withania, Abrus

C. Sesbania, Trifollum

D. Aloe, Gloriosa

Answer: C



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33. Family Fabaceae has

- A. Diadelphous stamen, marginal placentation
obliquely placed ovary and vexillary corolla
- B. Diadelphous stamen, marginal placenta and large
posterior petal
- C. Basal placentation, versatile stamens, spikelet
inflorescence
- D. Axile placentation, non-endospermic seed, legume
fruit.

Answer: B



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34. Butterfly shaped corolla, monocarpellary ovary and zygomorphic flowers are found in family

- A. Caesalpinoideae
- B. Solanaceae
- C. Papilionaceae/Fabaceae
- D. Graminae

Answer: C



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35. Most primitive and advanced families of dicots are respectively

- A. Solanaceae and Asteraceae
- B. Leguminosae and Poaceae
- C. Ranunculaceae and Asteraceae
- D. Asteraceae and Cucurbitaceae

Answer: C



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Section C Objective Type Questions

1. The term polyadelphous is related to

- A. Gynoecium
- B. Androecium
- C. Corolla
- D. Calyx

Answer: B



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2. Many plants among Indigofera, Sesbania, Salvia, Allium, Aloe, mustard, groundnut, radish, gram and turnip have stamens with different length in their flowers

A. Three

B. Four

C. Five

D. Six

Answer: B



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3. Radial symmetry is found in the flowers of

A. Brassica

B. Trifolium

C. Pisum

D. Cassia

Answer: A



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4. Free-central placentation is found in

A. Dianthus

B. Argemone

C. Brassica

D. Citrus

Answer: A



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5. Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct option using the codes given below

Column-I	Column-II
a. Pistils fused together (i)	Gametogenesis
b. Formation of gametes(ii)	Pistillate
c. Hyphae of higher Ascomycetes	(iii) Syncarpous
d. Unisexual female flower	(iv) Dikaryotic

A. a-iv,b-iii,c-i,d-ii

B. a-ii,b-i,c-iv,d-iii

C. a-i,b-ii,c-iv,d-iii

D. a-iii,b-i,c-iv,d-ii

Answer: D



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6. Cotyledon of maize grain is called

A. Scutellum

B. Plumule

C. Coleorhiza

D. Coleoptile

Answer: A



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7. Tricarpellary syncarpous gynoecium is found in flowers of

A. Poaceae

B. Liliaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Fabaceae

Answer: B



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8. Which of the following is not a stem modification

A. Flattened structure of Opuntia

B. Pitcher of Nepenthes

C. Thorns of citrus

D. Tendrils of cucumber.

Answer: B



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9. Stems modified into flat green organs performing the functions of leaves are known as

A. Scales

B. Cladodes

C. Phyllodes

D. Phyllociades

Answer: D



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10. The standard petal of a papilionaceous corolla is also called

A. Corona

B. Carina

C. Pappus

D. Vexillum

Answer: D



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. Among China rose, mustard, brinjal, potato, guava, cucumber, onion and tulip, how many plants have superior ovary ?

A. Four

B. Five

C. Six

D. Three

Answer: C



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Flowers are unisexual in

A. Onion

B. Pea

C. Cucumber

D. China rose

Answer: C



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13. Leaves become modified into spines in

A. Silk Cotton

B. Opuntia

C. Pea

D. Onion

Answer: B



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14. Keel is the characteristic feature of flower of

A. Tomato

B. Tulip

C. Indigofera

D. Aloe

Answer: C



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15. Perigynous flowers are found in

A. Rose

B. Guava

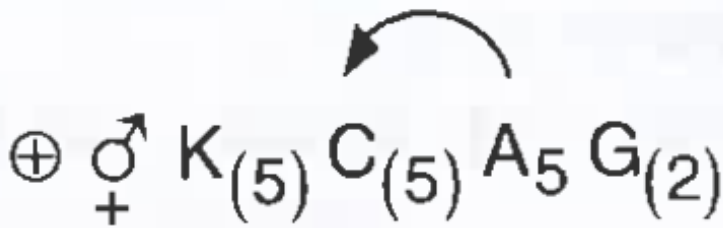
C. Cucumber

D. China rose

Answer: A



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16. _____ is the floral formula of

- A. Brassica
- B. Allium
- C. Sesbania
- D. Petunia

Answer: D



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17. Which one of the following statements is correct

- A. The seed in grasses is not endospermic
- B. Mango is a parthenocarpic fruit
- C. A proteinaceous aleurone layer is present in maize grain.
- D. A sterile pistil is called a staminode.

Answer: C



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18. An example of edible underground stem is

A. Carrot

B. Groundnut

C. Sweet potato

D. Potato

Answer: D



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19. Placenta and pericarp are both edible portions in

A. Apple

B. Banana

C. Tomato

D. Potato

Answer: C



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20. When the margins of sepals or petals overlap one another without any particular direction, the condition is termed as

A. Vexillary

B. Imbricate

C. Twisted

D. Valvate

Answer: B



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21. An aggregate fruit is one which develops from

- A. Multicarpellary syncarpous gynoecium
- B. Multicarpellary apocarpous gynoecium
- C. Complete inflorescence
- D. Multicarpellary superior ovary.

Answer: B



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22. Non-albuminous seed is produced in

- A. Maize
- B. Castor
- C. Wheat
- D. Pea

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

23. Seed coat is not thin, membranous in

- A. Coconut

B. Groundnut

C. Gram

D. Maize

Answer: A



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24. Among bitter gourd, Mustard, brinjal, pumpkin, chinarose, lupin, cucumber, sunnehemp, gram, guava, bean, chilli, plum, petunia, tomato, rose, withania, potato, onion, aloe and tulip how many plants have hypogynous flower

A. Ten

B. Fifteen

C. Eighteen

D. Six

Answer: B



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25. In china rose the flowers are

A. Actionomorphic, epigynous with valvate aestivation

B. Zygomorphic, hypogynous with imbricate
aestivation.

C. Zygomorphic, epigynous with twisted aestivation

D. Actinomorphic, hypogynous with twisted aestivation.

Answer: D



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26. Placentation in tomato and lemon is

A. Marginal

B. Axile

C. Parietal

D. Free central

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Vexillary aestivation is characteristic of the family

A. Solanaceae

B. Brassicaceae

C. Fabaceae

D. Asteraceae

Answer: C



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28. Phyllode is present in

A. Australian Acacia

B. Opuntia

C. Asparagus

D. Euphorbia

Answer: A



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29. How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence ?

Walnut, poppy, radish , fig, pineapple, apple, tomato, mulberry

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

30. How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence ?

Walnut, poppy, radish , fig, pineapple, apple, tomato, mulberry

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

Answer: C



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31. Which one of the following organisms is correctly matched with its three characteristics ?

A. Pea: C_3 pathway, Endospermic seed, Vexillary aestivation

B. Tomato: Twisted aestivation, Axile placentation, Berry

C. Onion: Bulb, Imbricate aestivation, Axile placentation

D. Maize: C_3 pathway, Closed vascular bundles, Scutellum

Answer: D



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32. How many plants in the list given below have marginal placentation ?

Mustard, Gram, Tulip, Asparagus, Arhar, Sun hemp, Chilli,
Colchicine, Onion, Moong, Pea, Tobacco, Lupin

A. Four

B. Five

C. Six

D. Three

Answer: C



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33. The "eyes" of the potato tube are

- A. Axiliary buds
- B. Root buds
- C. Flower buds
- D. Shoot buds

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

34. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- A. Flower of tulip is a modified shoot

B. In tomato, fruit is a capsule

C. Seeds of orchids have oil-rich endosperm

D. Placentation in Primrose is basal.

Answer: A



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35. The plants belonging to the family Solanaceae is represented by the floral formula

A. $(1) \oplus \overline{\text{K}_5} \overset{\curvearrowright}{\text{C}_5} \text{A}_{(5)} \text{G}_2$

B. $(2) \oplus \overline{\text{K}_{(5)}} \text{C}_5 \text{A}_{(5)} \text{G}_{(2)}$

C. $(4) \oplus \overline{\text{K}_{(5)}} \text{C}_{(5)} \text{A}_{(5)} \text{G}_2$

D. $(4) \oplus \frac{1}{2} K_{(5)} C_{(5)} A_{(5)} G_2$

Answer: C



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36. A drupe develops in

A. Tomato

B. Mango

C. Wheat

D. Pea

Answer: B



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37. Flowers are zygomorphic in

- A. Datura
- B. Mustard
- C. Gulmohur
- D. Tomato

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

38. Whorled, simple leaves with reticulate venation are present in

A. China Rose

B. Alstonia

C. Calotropia

D. Neem

Answer: B



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39. Which one of the following pairs is wrongly matched while the remaining three are correct ?

A. Bryophyllum-Leaf buds

B. Agave-Bulbils

C. Penicillium-Conidia

D. Water hyacinth-Runner

Answer: D



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40. Sweet potato is homologous to

A. Ginger

B. Turnip

C. Potato

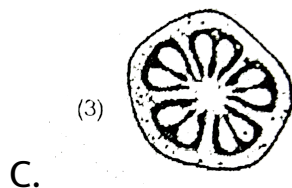
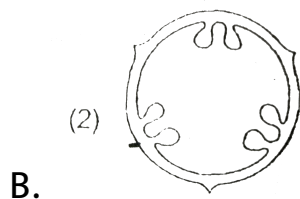
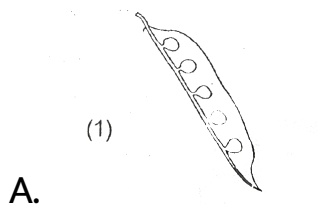
D. Colocasia

Answer: B



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41. Which one of the following diagrams represents the placentation in *Dianthus*



(4)



D.

Answer: D



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42. The ovary is half inferior in flowers of

A. Guava

B. Peach

C. Cucumber

D. Cotton

Answer: B



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43. The technical term used for the androecium in a flower of China rose (*Hibiscus rosa sinensis*) is

A. Polyadelphous

B. Monadelphous

C. Diadelphous

D. Polyandrous

Answer: B



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44. The scutellum observed in a grain of wheat or maize is comparable to which part of the seed in other monocotyledons ?

- A. Plumule
- B. Cotyledon
- C. Endosperm
- D. Aleurone layer

Answer: B



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45. Keel is characteristic of the flowers of

- A. Bean
- B. Gulmohur
- C. Cassia
- D. Calotropis

Answer: A



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46. In unilocular ovary with a single ovule, the placentation is

A. Axile

B. Marginal

C. Basal

D. Free central

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

47. The ovary is hal inferior in flowers of

A. Cucumber

B. Guava

C. Plum

D. Brinjal

Answer: C



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48. Which one of the following is a xerophytic plant in which the stem is modified into the flat green and succulent structure ?

A. Opuntia

B. Casuarina

C. Hydrilla

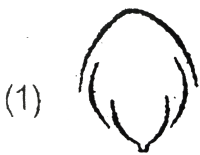
D. Acacia

Answer: A



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49. Aestivation of petals in the flower of cotton is correctly shown in



A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer: D



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50. The correct floral formula of soyabean is :-

A. $(1) \quad \% \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{\text{♂}}} K_{(5)} C_{1+(2)+2} A_{(9)+1} \overline{G}_1$

B. $(2) \quad \% \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{\text{♂}}} K_5 C_{1+(2)+2} A_{(9)+1} \overline{G}_1$

C. $(3) \quad \% \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{\text{♂}}} K_{(5)} C_{1+2+(2)} A_{(9)+1} \overline{G}_1$

D. $(4) \quad \% \overset{\uparrow}{\underset{\downarrow}{\text{♂}}} K_{(5)} C_{1+2+(2)} A_{1+(3)} \overline{G}_1$

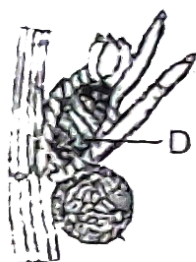
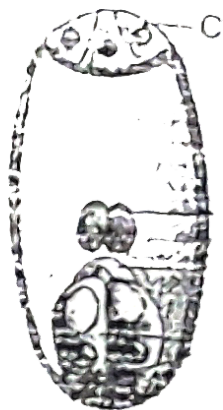
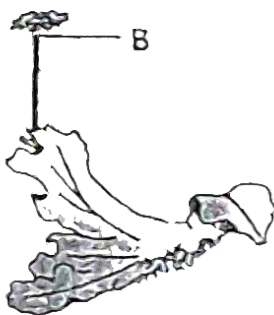
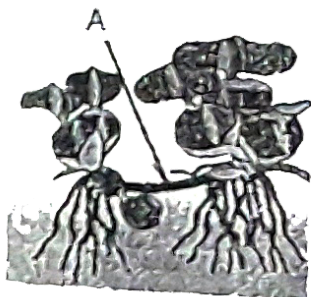
Answer: C



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51. Examine the figures (A-D) given below and select the right option out of 1-4 in which all the four structures A,B,C and D are identified correctly

Structures :



- | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------------|------------|----------|
| A. | <i>A</i> | <i>B</i> | <i>C</i> | <i>D</i> |
| | Rhizome | Sporangiophore | Polar cell | Globule |

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Runner	Archegoniophore	Synergid	Antheridium

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Offset	Antheridiophore	Antipodals	Oogonium

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
Sucker	Seta	Megaspore mother cell	Gemma cup

Answer: C



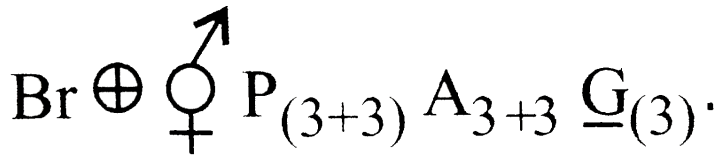
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52. Consider the following four statements (i),(ii),(iii) and (iv)

(i) In vexillary aestivation, the large posterior petal is

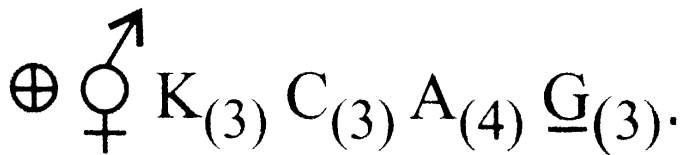
called standard, two lateral ones are called wings and two small anterior petals are termed as keel

(ii) The floral formula for Liliaceae is



(iii) In pea flower, the stamens are monadelphous

(iv) The floral formula for Solanceae is



The correct statement are

A. A and C

B. A and B

C. B and C

D. C and D

Answer: B



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53. Vegetative propagation in Pistia occurs by

A. Stolen

B. Offset

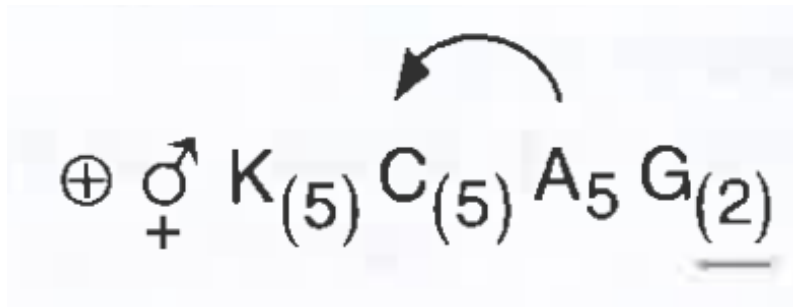
C. Runner

D. Sucker

Answer: B



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54. is the floral formula of

- A. Soybean
- B. Sunnhemp
- C. Tobacco
- D. Tulip

Answer: C



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55. A fruit developed from hypanthodium inflorescence is called

- A. Sorosis
- B. Syconus
- C. Caryopsis
- D. Hesperidium.

Answer: B



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56. Vegetative propagation in mint occurs by :

- A. Offset
- B. Rhizome
- C. Sucker
- D. Runner

Answer: C



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57. Cotyledons and testa respectively are edible parts in

- A. Walnut and tamarind
- B. French bean and coconut
- C. Cashew nut and litchi

D. Groundnut and pomegranate

Answer: D



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58. An example of axile placentation is

A. Dianthus

B. Lemon

C. Marigold

D. Argemone

Answer: B



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59. Are the thorn of Bougainvillea and tendril of cucurbita homologous or analogous. What type of evolution has brought such a similarity in them?

- A. Retrogressive evolution
- B. Analogous organs
- C. Homologous organs
- D. Vestigial organs

Answer: C



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60. Which of the following fruits is chambered , developed from inferior ovary , and has seeds with succulent testa ?

- A. Cucumber
- B. Pomegranate
- C. Orange
- D. Guava

Answer: B



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61. Dry indehiscent single-seeded fruit formed from bicarpellary syncarpous inferior ovary is

A. Cremocarp

B. Caryopsis

C. Cypsela

D. Berry.

Answer: C



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62. Endosperm is completely consumed by the developing embryo in

A. Maize

B. Coconut

C. Castor

D. Pea

Answer: D



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63. Replum occurs in the ovary of

A. Pea

B. Lemon

C. Mustard

D. Sunflower

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

64. The fleshy receptacle of syconous of fig encloses a number of

A. Mericarps

B. Achenes

C. Samaras

D. Berries

Answer: B



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65. Pineapple (ananas) fruit develops from

- A. A unilocular flower
- B. A multipistillate syncarpous flower
- C. A cluster of compactly borne flowers on a common axis
- D. A multilocular monocarpellary flower.

Answer: C



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66. Aril represents edible part in

A. Custard apple

B. Pomegranate

C. Orange

D. Litchi

Answer: D



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67. Pantamorous, actinomorphic flowers and bicarpellar ovary with oblique septa and fruit a capsule or berry are characteristic features of

A. Asteraceae

B. Brassionceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: C



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68. What type of placentation is seen in Sweet Pea ?

A. Basal

B. Axile

C. Free central

D. Marginal

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

69. Which of the following represents the edible part of fruit of litchi?

A. Pericarp

B. Mesocarp

C. Juicy aril

D. Endocarp

Answer: C



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70. Angiosperm to which the largest flower belong is

- A. Total root parasite
- B. Partial root parasite
- C. Total stem parasite
- D. Partial stem parasite

Answer: A



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71. Clinging roots occure in

- A. Screw pine

B. Podostemon

C. Trapa

D. Orchid

Answer: D



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72. Pneumatophores are found in

A. The vegetation which is found in marshy and saline

lake

B. The vegetation which is found in acidic soil

C. Xerophytes

D. Epiphytes

Answer: A



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73. In a longitudinal section of a root, starting from the tip upward, the four zones occur in the following order

A. Root cap, cell division, cell enlargement, cell maturation

B. Root cap, cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement

C. Cell division, cell enlargement, cell maturation, root cap

D. Cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement, root cap.

Answer: A



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74. A plant bears fruit, has a column of vascular tissue and a tap root system. This plant is a/an

A. Angiosperm and dicot

B. Gymnosperm and dicot

C. Angiosperm and monocot

D. Gymnosperm and monoooot

Answer: A



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75. Eye of potato is

A. Axiliary buds

B. Accessory bud

C. Adventitious bud

D. Apical bud

Answer: A



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76. How many plants among China rose, Ocimum, sunflower, mustard, Alstonia, guava, Calotropis and Nerium (Olender) have opposite phyllotaxy

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

Answer: B





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77. Which plants part is modified into pitcher in pitcher plants ?

A. Leaf apex

B. Leaf base

C. Petiole

D. Lamina

Answer: A



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78. A pair of insectivorous plants is

- A. Dionaea and Viscum
- B. Venus fly trap and Rafflesia
- C. Drosera and Rafflesia
- D. Nepenthes and bladderwort

Answer: D



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79. The ability of the venus fly trap of capture insects is due to

- A. Specialized "muscle-like" cells
- B. Chemical stimulation by the prey
- C. A passive process requiring no special ability of the part of the plant
- D. Rapid turgor pressure changes

Answer: D



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80. In a cymose inflorescence the main axis

- A. Terminates in a flower
- B. Has unlimited growth

C. Bears a solitary flower

D. Has unlimited growth but lateral branches end in flowers

Answer: A



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81. Inflorescence is racemose in

A. Soyabean

B. Brinjal

C. Tulip

D. Aloe

Answer: A



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82. Hypanthodium is

A. Fruit

B. Inflorescence

C. Thalamus

D. Ovary

Answer: B



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83. Hair are found in the inflorescence of Zea mays are the modification of:

- A. Style
- B. Stigma
- C. Spathe
- D. Filaments

Answer: A



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84. Floral features are chiefly used in angiosperms identification because

- A. Flowers can be safely pressed
- B. Reproductive parts are more stable and conservative than vegetative parts
- C. Flowers are nice to work with
- D. Flowers are of various colours

Answer: B



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85. Tetradynamous condition of the androecium is a characteristic feature of the family :

- A. Cruciferae

B. Malvaceae

C. Solanaceae

D. Liliaceae

Answer: A



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86. Anthesis is a phenomenon which refers to

A. Reception of pollen by stigma

B. Formation of pollen

C. Development of anther

D. Opening of flower bud

Answer: D



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87. Pappus in sunflower family is the modification of

A. Hairs

B. Anthers

C. Calyx

D. Corolla

Answer: C



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88. How many plants in the list given below have composite fruits that develop from an inflorescence ?

Walnut, poppy, radish , fig, pineapple, apple, tomato, mulberry

A. Two

B. Three

C. Four

D. Five

Answer: B



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89. Which of the following is a true fruit ?

A. Banana

B. Pineapple

C. Apple

D. Pear

Answer: A



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90. Coir is the commercial product of coconut's

A. Endocarp

B. Endosperm

C. Pericarp

D. Mesocarp

Answer: D



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91. Aril represents edible part in

A. Mango

B. Apple

C. Banana

D. Litchi

Answer: D



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92. Which plants will lose its economic value if its fruits are produced by induced parthenocarpy ?

A. Orange

B. Banana

C. Grape

D. Pomegranate

Answer: D



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93. Edible part of coconut is

A. Endosperm

B. Pericarp

C. Mesocarp

D. Fleshy aril

Answer: A



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94. Geocarpic fruit is

A. Carrot

B. Radish

C. Ground nut

D. Tumip

Answer: C



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95. Which is correct pair for edible part ?

A. Tomato-thalamus

B. Maize-cotyledons

C. Guava-mesocarp

D. Date palm-mesocarp

Answer: D



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96. Edible part of banana is

- A. Epicarp
- B. Mesocarp and less developed endocarp
- C. Endocarp and less developed mesocarp
- D. Epicarp and mesocarp

Answer: C



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97. Edible part of mango is

- A. Mesocarp
- B. Epicarp
- C. Endocarp
- D. Epidermis

Answer: A



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98. Geocarpic fruit is

- A. Potato

B. Peanut

C. Onion

D. Garlic

Answer: B



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99. Juicy hair-like structures observed in the lemon fruit develop from

A. Exocarp

B. Mesocarp

C. Endocarp

D. Mesocarp and endocarp

Answer: C



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100. Select correct statement w.r.t. hard walled berry.

A. a) Multiseeded fruit developing from superior ovary.

B. b) Edible part is juicy unicellular hairs

C. c) Develops from $G\bar{3}$

D. d) Develops from $G\underline{3}$

Answer: C



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101. Scutellum of maize is

- A. Outermost layer of endosperm
- B. A sheath that protects the radicle
- C. The place where the seed is attached to rapha
- D. A cotyledon

Answer: D



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102. An example of a seed with endosperm, perisperm and caruncle is

A. Castor

B. Cotton

C. Coffee

D. Lily

Answer: A



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103. Among flowers of Calotropis, tulip, Sesbania, Asparagus, Colchicine, Sweet, pea, petunia, Indigofera,

Mustard, Soyabean, Tobacco and groundnut how many plants have corolla with valvate aestivation.

- A. Five
- B. Six
- C. Seven
- D. Eight

Answer: C



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104. Which is expressing right appropriate pairing:

- A. Brassicaceae-Sunflower

B. Malvaceae-Cotton

C. Papilionaceae-Catechu

D. Liliaceae-Wheat

Answer: B



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105. Bicarpellary gynoecium with oblique ovary occurs in

A. Mustard

B. Banana

C. Pisum

D. Brinjal

Answer: D



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Section D Assertion Reason Type Questions

1. Assertion : In head inflorescence , florets are arranged centrifugally .

Reason : There are always two types of florets in head.



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2. Assertion : Staminal tube is present in Malvaceae.

Reason : It is due to monadelphous condition.



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3. A: Prop roots are rope like showing oblique growth.

R: Prop roots are adventitious roots for extra-support and assimilation.



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4. A: The storage region of maize grain is whitish or yellow.

R: it is rich in protein granules.



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5. Assertion : There are two alae in *Pisum sativum* flower.

Reason : Both alae are covered by largest petal .



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6. A: Corm grows vertically beneath soil surface.

R: It bears nodes, internodes, buds & green leaves.



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7. In *Smilax*, stipules are modified into tendrils and leaves show parallel venation.



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8. A: Androecium of Cucurbita is synandrous.

R: Anthers as well as filaments of stamens are united throughout their whole length.



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9. A: Nucellus remains persistent in the seeds of black pepper.

R: It is haploid parenchymatous tissue.



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10. A: Epiphyllous roots arise from the margins of leaf lamina.

R: Epiphyllous roots help in vegetative reproduction.



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Try Yourself

1. Which of the following is not a part of root system?

A. Root cap

B. Node

C. Root hair

D. Meristematic zone

Answer: B



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2. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?

- A. Roots are positively geotropic
- B. Roots are always positively phototropic
- C. Roots are negatively phototropic
- D. Both 1 and 2

Answer: B



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3. The radicle elongates and forms_____

- A. Primary root
- B. Secondary root
- C. Rootlets
- D. Tertiary root

Answer: A



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4. Monocotyledon plants generally contain _____.

- A. Tap root system
- B. Naked seeds
- C. Fibrous root system

D. Archegonia

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following is not a storage root?

- A. Tap root of carrot
- B. Tap root of turnip
- C. Adventitious root of sweet potato
- D. Roots of banyan tree

Answer: D



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6. Which of the following is not the main function of the root sytem?

- A. Respiration
- B. Anchorage
- C. Synthesis of plant growth regulators
- D. Absorption of water and minerals.

Answer: A



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7. A root grows in length, which region of the root is responsible for this growth?

A. Region of maturation

B. Root cap, cell division, cell maturation, cell enlargement

C. Meristematic zone

D. Zone of elongation

Answer: D



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8. The apex of root is protected by the

A. Root hair

B. Root cap

C. Meristamatic cells

D. Cells present in the region of maturation.

Answer: B



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9. Nodes and internodes are present in the

A. Leaf apex

B. Fibrous root

C. Tap root

D. Stem

Answer: D



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10. _____ are modified to form tendrils in cucumber

A. Terminal buds

B. Axillary buds

C. Thorns

D. More than one option is correct.

Answer: B



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11. Mark the incorrect match.

- A. Offset-Pistia
- B. Tendril-Euphorbia
- C. Thorn-Citrus
- D. Sucker-Pineapple

Answer: B



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12. Axillary buds in Bougainvilleae get modify into woody, straight and pointed structure called

A. Suckers

B. Stolons

C. Tendrils

D. Thorns

Answer: D



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13. In *Chrysanthemum*, the lateral branches originate from the

A. Basal and aerial portions of the main stem

B. Apical and underground portions of the main stem

C. Basal and underground portions of the main stem

D. Apical and aerial portions of the main stem.

Answer: C



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14. The spirally colled, sensitive structure that provide support to weak plants are

A. Offsets

B. Thorns

C. Tendris

D. Stoions

Answer: C



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15. The alternate type of phyllotaxy is found in

A. China rose

B. Alstonia

C. Calotropis

D. Guava

Answer: A



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16. Phyllodes are observed in

- A. *Pisum sativum*
- B. *Allium cepa*
- C. *Allium sativum*
- D. Australian Acacia

Answer: D



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17. Parallel venation occurs in

- A. Banana

B. Peepal

C. Hibiscus

D. Mango

Answer: A



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18. Incision in the leaf does not reach the midrib in

A. Simple leaf

B. Bipinnately compound leaf

C. Tripinnately compound leaf

D. More than one option is correct.

Answer: A



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19. What all changes occur when shoot apical meristem converts into floral meristem?



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20. Racemose and cymose inflorescence



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21. Superior ovary occurs in

- A. Hypogynous flower
- B. Pengynous flower
- C. Epigynous flower
- D. Ray florets of sunflower

Answer: D



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22. Which of the following is an accessory organ of flower?

- A. Calyx
- B. Stamen

C. Gynoecium

D. Carpel

Answer: A



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23. Differentiate between epigynous and hypogynous flow. Give one example of each.



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24. Half inferior ovary occurs in the flowers of

A. Mustard

B. Guava

C. Cucumber

D. Plum

Answer: A



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25. Leaf like structure that protect the flower in bud stage are called

A. Petals

B. Carpeis

C. Sepals

D. Stamens

Answer: C



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26. Calyx having fused sepals is called

A. Polysepalous

B. Polypetalous

C. Gamosepalous

D. Gamopetalous

Answer: D



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27. Differentiate between Apocarpous and syncarpous ovary



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28. The individual leaf segment of the corolla is called

- A. Petals
- B. Sepal
- C. Stamen
- D. Carpel

Answer: B



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29. Which one of the following diagrams represent the placentation in Dianthus?

A. Mustard

B. Garden pea

C. Dianthus

D. Wheat

Answer: C



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30. The type of placentation that occurs in sunflower is

- A. Marginal
- B. Free central
- C. Parietal
- D. Basal

Answer: B



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31. Which of the following is an edible fungus ?

- A. Epicarp

B. Mesocarp

C. Endocarp

D. Seed

Answer: B



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32. Assertion:Fruit is the mature or ripened ovary developed after fertilisation.

Reason:Fruit formed without fertilisation of the ovary is called parthenocarpic fruit.

A. Ovule

B. Ovary

C. Female gametophyte

D. Seed

Answer: C



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33. In maize grain, plumule is covered by protective sheath

A. Testa

B. Tegmen

C. Coleoptile

D. Coleorhiza

Answer: C



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34. The small pore present above the hilum at one end of the seed is called



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35. The type of placentation occurring in the individuals of the family Liliaceae is

A. Axile

B. Free central

C. Basal

D. Marginal

Answer: A



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36. The type of venation present in the leaves of the individuals belonging to the family Solanaceae is

A. Parallel

B. Furcate

C. Reticulate

D. Both 1 and 2

Answer: C



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37. Which of the following plants is used to extract the blue dye ?

A. Sunhemp

B. Trifolium

C. Indigofera

D. Pea

Answer: C



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38. Coichicine is obtained from

- A. *Colchicum luteum*
- B. *Colchicum autumnale*
- C. *Asparagus*
- D. *Allium cepa* (onion)

Answer: B



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